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Description

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This invention relates to perfume compositions, that is to say compositions of fragrance materials, to detergent and other products containing such perfume compositions, and to the use of such perfume compositions to give a deodorant effect.

EP-B-3172, EP-A-5618, US-A-4304679, US-A-4322308, US-A-4278658, US-A-4134838, US-A-4288341 and US-A-4289641 all describe perfume compositions which exhibit a deodorant action, (i.e. inhibit development of human body malodour) either when applied to human skin or when included in a detergent product or fabric conditioning product used in laundering of textiles. EP-B-147191 and US-A-4663068 describes pertume compositions of this type which are stable in the presence of bleaching materials.

A difficulty with the perfume compositions disclosed in these documents is that they include components which frequently give them strong, powerful odours which are difficult for the perfumer to blend out and which can limit the usefulness of the compositions when used to perfume some other product such as a detergent composition, fabric " conditioner or personal care product. This has created a necessity for compromise between deodorant efficacy and acceptability as a fragrance.

We have now found that decidorant perfumes can be made by the use of materials from certain specified categories. The use of materials from these categories makes it possible to obtain widely acceptable fragrances while also obtaining good deodorant properties. Forms of this invention can deliver a deodorant performance which improves on that obtained from compositions exemplified in the prior documents above.

Broadly, the present invention provides a perfume composition in which at least 50% by weight of the composition is constituted by materials from at least four of the five categories of materials set out below:

a) at least 0.2%, preferably at least 0.5% and generally not more than 20% by weight of the perfume composition ည်း ညာလောင်းသည်။ မေးခြေသွေးသေးသည်။ သို့သည် ပြည်ပြီးသည် မေးခြောင်းမှာ သည့်သည်။ သူ့သည်မှာ သည် မြောက်ကောင်ကျင်းနေသည်။ မေးခြောင်းသည် မြောက်သည် မေးခြောင့် မေးခြောင့် of one or more ethers of general formula

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in which the groups R1 and R2 are connected only through the ether oxygen atom, and are aliphatic or aromatic groups such that the ether has a molecular weight of 150 to 200;

b) at least 2%, preferably at least 5% and generally not more than 50% by weight of the perfume composition of one or more aromatic methyl ketones of general formula on in the control of the specific waters exceed to the control of the control of

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in which R³ is an aromatic group such that the molecular weight of the ketone is from 170 to 300; c) at least 2%, preferably at least 5% and generally not more than 50% by weight of the perfume composition of one or more alcohols of general formula ELECTRONIA DE LA PROPERTA DE LA PARTICIONA DE LA PROPERTA DEL PROPERTA DE LA PROPERTA DEL PROPERTA DE LA PROPERTA DE LA PROPERTA DEL PROPERTA DEL PROPERTA DEL PROPERTA DE LA PROPERTA DEL PROPERTA

in which R⁴ is an aliphatic group, optionally containing not more than one oferinic double bond, and optionally bearing an aromatic substituent group, such that the molecular weight of the alcohol is in the range 130 to 180; d) at least 2% and generally not more than 40% by weight of the perfume composition of one or more acetates or age figures, p. delita recession in a propionates of general formula

in which the group R5 is an aliphatic group optionally containing not more than one olefinic double bond, and optionally bearing an aromatic substituent group such that the molecular weight of the ester is in the range 180 to

e) at least 2% and generally not more than 60% by weight of the perfume composition of one or more salicylates of general formula

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in which R6 is an aliphatic group, optionally containing not more than one oleffinic double bond, and optionally bearing an aromatic substituent group, such that the molecular weight of the salicylate is in the range 190 to 230;

the dependency of the property of the best about all the percentages being by weight of the whole perfume composition and the percentages being by weight of the whole perfume composition as defined above, in which the minimum of four categories which are required to be present include.

- (i) both of categories (a) and (b) in which case category (a) contains from 0.2 to 6% preferably 0,5 to 6% by weight of one or more ethers in which the group R1 is phenyl or naphthyl, optionally substituted with alkyl; and/or
- (ii) both of categories (a) and (e) companies the second of the problem of the pr

In another aspect this invention provides the use, as a deodorant, of a composition as defined above in which the amount of ether (if any) from the group consisting of methyl naphthyl, ether and ethyl naphthyl ether is not over 6% by weight of the composition. Preferably then the perfume composition includes category (a) as well as at least three oth-

ers of the categories (b) to (e).

More preferably the perfume composition is in accordance with the preference above, so that the categories present include (a) and (e) and/or (a) and (b) with category (a) then containing from 0.2 to 6% preferably 0.5 to 6% by weight of one or more ethers in which the group R1 is phenyl or naphthyl, optionally substituted with alkyl.

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The five categories will now be reviewed in turn.

Category (a) - ethers

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These ethers are non-cyclic, in the sense that the ether oxygen atom is not part of a ring, although the groups R1 and R² in the formula R¹OR² given above may themselves incorporate rings. Each of these groups may be aliphatic or aromatic e.g. alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, phenyl, naphthyl, aryl substituted aliphatic or alkyl substituted aromatic. Preferably neither group contains more than one olefinic double bond.

The molecular weight range approximately corresponds to ethers containing up to about 13 or 14 carbon atoms in all. There will usually be at least 9 carbon atoms, depending however on any side chains) present.

Examples of ethers in this category are:-

Phenylethyl isoamyl ether, available under the trademark "ANTHER" (and to adpose before as little to the little to the phenylethyl in-butyl ether) and the phenylethyl in-butyl ether (and a second as the available to the phenylethyl in-butyl ether) and the phenylethyl ether in-butyl ether in-butyl ether) and the phenylethyl ether in-butyl ether in-butyl ether) and the phenylethyl ether in-butyl ether

Benzyl isoamyl ether;

Dihydroanethole, which is 4-propylanisole, more properly known as methyl 4-propylphenyl ether;

Diphenyl oxide:

p-tert butylphenyl methyl ether, available under the trademark "EQUINOL";

Ethyl naphthyl ether, also known under the trademark "NEROLIN"; end as it enomine profits as the neighbor mension of the state of the state of

Methyl naphthyl ether, available under the trademark "YARA" of ordination of the production of the pro

The last five of the above ethers have at least one aromatic group which is phenyl, naphthyl or substituted phenyl or naphthyl.

Many of the ethers within category (a) are effective when used in rather small; amounts. Generally if more than one ether is present, each ether will be present in an amount of at least 0.5% by weight of the perfume composition. It will generally be desirable that the total amount of these ethers does not exceed 20% by weight of the perfume composition. and possibly does not exceed 10% if a mixed aliphatic aromatic ether is present. At least 1% is preferred. A quantity of not over 6% is preferred, for methyl naphthyl ether and/or ethyl naphthyl ether. The total of all ethers in category (a) may well not exceed 6%. government of the control of the control of the partition of the composition of one product of the control of t

Category (b) - aromatic methyl ketones

The group R3 in the formula

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given above can contain up to approximately 18 carbon atoms and will usually contain at least 9. Examples of suitable information with a recommendation of the policy of the

Alpha or beta methyl naphthyl ketone; his has a partial stand of each a sheat his selection of

Musk ketone, which is a trivial name for 4-tert-butyl-3,5-dinitro-2,6-dimethyl acetophenone;

1,1,2,4,4,7-Hexamethyl-6-acetyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene, available under the trademark "TONALID";

5-Acetyl-1,1,2,3,3,6-hexamethylindane, available under the trademark "PHANTOLIDE";

4-Acetyl-6-tert-butyl-1,1-dimethylindane, available under the trademark "CELESTOLIDE";

6-Acetyl-1-isopropyl-2,3,3,5-tetramethylindane, available under the trademark "TRASEOLIDE";

1,1,4,4-Tetramethyl-6-acetyl-7-ethyl-1,2,3,4-tétrahydrönaphthalene, available under the trademark "VERSALIDE".

The amount of each ketone, if more than one is present, will desirably be at least 1% or at least 2% by weight of the perfume composition. The total amount of these ketones may extend up to 35% or even beyond up to 50% by weight of the perfume composition. Possibly, however, the amount does not exceed 25%, 20% or 18% by weight of the perfume composition and may lie in a range from 5 to 15%. The amount may well be at least 5% or at least 10% by weight.

Category (c) - alcohols

The group R4 in the formula R4OH given above is aliphatic but may have an aromatic substituent. Olefinic unsaturation may be present to the extent of one double bond, but may be entirely absent. Aliphatic groups are therefore alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl, optionally bearing an aromatic substituent group.

The stated molecular weight range of 130 to 180 permits up to 11 carbon atoms in the group R4. Usually there will be at least 8. Examples of suitable alcohols are:-

Cinnamic alcohol

Citronellol

Decanol

Dihydromyrcenol

Dimethylheptanol

Dimethyloctanol

Dimethyl benzyl carbinol

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Isoborneol

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Menthol

Myrtenol Nonanol

Octanol para-menthan-7-ol

2-tert-butylcyclohexanol

4-tert-butylcyclohexanol

3-methyl-5-phenyl pentanol, available under the trademark "PHENOXANOL"

2-Phenylpropanol

3-Phenylpropanol

9-Decen-1-ol, available under the trademark "ROSALVA"

alpha-Terpineol

beta-Terpineol

Tetrahydrogeraniol

Tetrahydrolinalol

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The amount of individual alcohols is preferably at least 1% or at least 2% by weight of the perfume composition. The total amount of alcohol is more preferably at least 5% but will generally not exceed 50% by weight of the perfume composition. From 8% to 40%, especially 8% to 30% or even 8% to 20%, is preferred.

5 Category (d) - esters

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These esters are acetates and propionates. Like the group \mathbb{R}^4 , discussed above, the group \mathbb{R}^5 in the formula $\mathrm{CH_3CO_2R^5}$ and $\mathrm{C_2H_5CO_2R^5}$ given above is aliphatic, possibly with an aromatic substituent, and with no more than one olefinic double bond, if any.

The molecular weight range permits propionates in which R⁵ has up to 9 carbon atoms, and acetates in which R⁵ has up to 10 carbon atoms.

Examples of suitable esters are:

3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1(3)H-inden-6-yl propanoate, available under the trademark "FLOROCY-

CLENE";
3-acetoxymethyl-4,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[4,1,0]-hept-2-ene, available under the trademark "FORESTONE";
3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1(3)H-inden-6-yi acetate, available under the trademark "JASMACY-CLENE";

Bornyl acetate
Cinnamyl propionate
Citronellyl acetate
Citronellyl acetate

Citronellyl acetate

Citronellyl acetate

Citronellyl acetate
Decyl acetate
Dihydroterpinyl acetate

Dimethyl benzyl carbinyl acetate

3,5,5-trimethylhexyl acetate, available as "Inonyl acetate", many many bid you had alternative of the second of the laternative of the second of the second of the daily of anothers, second of the property of the daily of anothers, second of the property of the daily of anothers, second of the property of the daily of anothers, second of the property of the daily of anothers, second of the property of the daily of anothers, second of the property of the daily of anothers, second of the property of the daily of the daily

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Menthyl acetate

Myrtenyl acetate

Myrtenyl acetate

Myrtenyl propionate
Nonyl acetate

Terpinyl acetate
Terpinyl propionate
2-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate

4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate
Tetrahydrogeranyl acetate
Tetrahydrolinalyl acetate
10-Undecenyl acetate.

The amounts of individual esters preferably are at least 1% or at least 2%. The total amount of esters may well be quite low, but can range up to as much as 40% by weight of the perfume composition or more. 2% to 30% is preferred.

The amount may be at least 5% or even at least 10%.

Category (e) - salicylates

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given above, the group R⁶, like the groups R⁴ and R⁵ mentioned above, is aliphatic, possibly with an aromatic substituent, and either without olefinic unsaturation, or with one double bond at most. The requirement as to molecular weight permits groups R⁶ of up to 11 carbon atoms. Examples of suitable salicylates are:-

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Amyl salicylate Benzyl salicylate Butyl salicylate cis-3-hexenyl salicylate Cyclohexyl salicylate Hexyl salicylate Isoamyl salicylate Isobutyl salicylate.

Salicylates can be used in large amounts, such as up to 50 or 60% by weight of the composition. At least 5%, better at least 10% or 15% may be preferred, and often at least 20% or even 25% will be preferred, e.g. 20% to 50% or 20% to 60%.

A material may have a structure such that it can be placed in more than one of the above categories. If so, the material should be placed in only a single category.

Preferably, however, the assignment of materials to categories is carried out in such a way that any material which is simultaneously more than one of ether, ester, alcohol of ketone is first classified as an ester, alcohol, ketone or ether in that order of priority and then either attributed to the appropriate category (d), (d), (b) or (a) if the material satisfies the requirements for the category, or else excluded from all categories.

The effect of this approach is that Category (c) shall not then include any material which is an ester (regardless of whether it is an acetate, propionate or some other ester). Category (b) shall not include any material which is an ester or contains a hydroxyl group. Category (a) shall not include any material which is an ester, or contains a hydroxyl or keto

For example on this basis a material which was both an ether and an alcohol would be treated as an alcohol and placed in Category (c) if it satisfied the definition of category (c), or else excluded entirely. Similarly an ester which was ากรับบริเพณีที่ 20 มีเดิม สาครับสมเพราะกระบางได้แก้ง และ ได้ ผู้การกระบาง เพลาะ ไม่สิน ซึ่งว่า ซึ่งสกับ (1991) พระบาง พระบางเมือง พระบาง (1991) พระบาง (1991) not of formula:

CH₃CO₂R⁵ or C₂H₅CO₂R⁵ The Court of the Court of artists and the court of the cour

would not be placed in any category.

As a practical matter, available salicylates do not have other functionality. However, it should be the case that categories (a) to (d) do not include any material which is a salicylate.

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Further materials

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The compositions of this invention may include other materials in addition to those in the above categories. These may include at least 2% by weight of the perfume composition falling within a sixth category of specified materials which are not all structurally related. Members of this further category (f) are:

- 1) Aldehydes of formula R⁷CHO having molecular Weight 180-220 in Which R⁷ is aliphatic of aryl-aliphatic, like R⁴ and R⁵. Especially envisaged are hexyl cinnamic aldenyde, and 2-methyl-3(para-t-burylphenyl)propionaldenyde which is available under the trademark "LILIAL".

 2) 1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylcyclopenta-2-benzopyran, available under the trademark "GAL-
- AXOLIDE". Conserve solution in the continue of the continue of the continue of the property of the continue of the conti

It may be the case that the Categories (a) to (d) or (a) to (e) do not include any material which contains an aldehyde group.

In addition to the preference for two plus two more out of five categories, additional groupings of categories may be

advantageous. It is preferred that category (b) is present as well as categories (a) and (e).

The amount in category (e) may be at least equal to the amount in category (b). A preferred minimum of 10% of category (e) is equal to the minimum of categories (b) and (c) together if both are present.

It may also be preferred that five Categories are present out of the six Categories (a) to (f). Indeed it is preferred that five Categories are present out of the six Categories (a) to (f). Indeed it is preferred that all of categories (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) are present.

The total amounts in categories (a) to (e) or (a) to (f) may be quite high, such as at least 65% or even at least 80%

by weight of the perfume composition.

As already mentioned, the amount of each ether in category (a) may be at least 0.5% of the perfume composition. Additionally or alternatively, it may be the case that individual materials in all least three of categories (b), (c) (d) and (e) are present in amounts of at least 1% by weight of the perfume composition, and any materials from these catego ries present in amounts less than 1% by weight can be ignored when determining compliance with the requirements of THE HALL SCHOOL STATE OF THE STATE OF this invention

Some compositions exemplified in prior documents have included natural essential oils. Many such oils contain substantial amounts of terpenes and terpene aldehydes. These natural oils tend to give strong odours and preferably are not used in amounts greater than 25%, better not greater than 10% by weight of the composition.

Some perfumes embodying this invention are particularly intended for use in detergent compositions for washing textiles. Perfumes embodying this invention may also be used in fabric conditioning compositions used for treating fabrics in a rinsing step or during drying. Use is also possible in products for personal washing such as soap bars, nonsoap detergent bars, shower gels and foam baths and in other personal care products such as underarm products.

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The amount of perfume used in a product will generally lie in a range from 0.01% to 5% by weight of the product. A preferred amount of perfume for use in many fabric washing products is from 0.1 to 0.5%, frequently 0.1 to 0.3% by weight, but where the product is in a concentrated form the amount of perfume may be greater, up to 1.5%, fre-

quently up to 0.8% or 1% by weight of the product.

The amount of perfume used in fabric conditioning liquids is preferably 0.1 to 2% by weight, more preferably 0.1 to 1%. especially 0.1 to 0.3%.

especially 0.1 to 0.3%. The amount of perfume in very concentrated fabric conditioners may lie in the broader range 0.1 to 10% by weight. preferably 2% to 8% by weight, more preferably 3% to 6% by weight weight

The amount of perfume used in sheet-form fabric conditioning solid preparations is preferably 2% to 4% by weight. The amount of perfume used in soap and/or non-soap detergent bays for personal washing is preferably 0.2 to 2% by weight of the bars, especially 0.4 to 1%. The amount used in personal body deodorarits is preferably 0.1 to 3% especially 0.4 to 1% by weight of the deodorant product. It is possible to envisage products with higher proportions of perfume although still a minority porportion of the product, e.g. up to 25% by weight.

A detergent composition to be perfurned with a perfume composition according to this invention will normally contain a detergent active in an amount from 2 to 50% by weight of the composition, and a detergency builder in an amount from 5 to 80% by weight of the composition. The balance of the composition, it any, may include various ingredients known for inclusion in fabric washing detergents, including bleaching materials which will be discussed separately below. A detergent composition for fabric washing may be in solid form, notably a particulate or compressed solid composition, or may be in liquid form, notably with an aqueous or non-aqueous or mixed phases liquid with or without suspended solid.

As mentioned, the total amount of detergent-active material (surfactant) in detergent compositions for fabric washing is generally from 2 to 50% by weight. It is preferably from 5 to 40% by weight. Detergent-active materials may be one or more soap or non-soap anionic, nonionic, cationic, amphoteric or zwitterionic surfactants, or combinations of these. Many suitable detergent-active compounds are available and are fully described in the literature, for example, in "Surface-Active Agents and Detergents", Volumes I and II, by Schwartz, Perry and Berch."

The preferred detergent-active compounds which can be used are soaps and synthetic non-soap anionic and nonionic compounds. Mixtures of detergent-active compounds, for example mixed anionic or mixed anionic and nonionic compounds are frequently used in detergent compositions, and the

Detergency builders are materials which function to soften hard water by solubilisation or other removal of calcium and to a lesser extent magnesium salts responsible for water hardness compounds, especially exemplified by sodium tripolyphosphate. A further water soluble inorganic builder compound is sodium carbonate which is generally used in conjunction with a seed crystal to accelerate the precipitation of calcium carbonate. Common insoluble inorganic detergency builders are zeolites. Organic detergency builders such as sodium citrate and polyacrylate can also be used. The detergency builder component of a detergent composition will as mentioned generally comprise from 1 to 90%, prefer ably from 5 to 75% by weight of the detergent composition, As is well known, many detergent compositions avoid phosphate builders.

Other ingredients which are customarily included in a detergent composition, although not necessarily all together, include alkaline silicate, soil release agents, anti-redeposition agents, such as sodium carboxymethyl cellulose. enzymes, fabric softening agents including softening clays, fluorescent brighteners, antifoam agents or conversely foam

boosters and filler such as sodium sulphate.

A fabric conditioning composition may contain from 1 to 40% by weight of a fabric conditioning agent which may be a fabric softening agent, but may contain much higher levels in a very concentrated product. Fabric softening agents are frequently nonionic or cationic organic compounds incorporating at least one alkyl, alkenyl or acyl group of 8 or more carbon atoms. These include, but are not limited to: The painter of the little true has the there as to riched the fire

- 直合工作 计二级正式机 (i) quaternary ammonium and imidazolinium compounds and corresponding tertiary amines and imidazolines incorporating at least one, preferably two, C8 to C30 alkyl or alkenyl groups; also including alkyl groups containing. ether, ester, carbonate or amide linkages, ethoxylated derivatives and analogues of such compounds and also including compounds with more than one tertiary or quaternary nitrogen atoms of the state of the
- (ii) aliphatic alcohols, esters, amines or carboxylic acids incorporating a C8 to C30 alkyl, alkenyl or acyl group, including esters of sorbitan and of polyhydric alcohols, strange and control of the strange and of polyhydric alcohols, strange and of the strange
- (iii) mineral oils and polyols such as polyethylene glycol.

EP 0 545 556 B1

A number of fabric conditioning compounds are set out in US-A-4137180, EP-A-332270 and EP-A-420465. Ethoxylated analogues of some of these compounds may also be used.

Fabric softening agents further include clays, and also hydrophobically modified cellulose ethers and also surface active compounds with a hydrophobic head group, which may be anionic or zwitterionic, and a hydrophobic alkyl, alkenyl or acyl group with at least 20, e.g. 20 to 30 carbon atoms.

Bars, and other detergent compositions for personal washing will generally include at least 5% by weight of soap or non-soap detergent active. A product in bar form may contain 20 to 95% of soap or non-soap detergent active. A product in liquid form will generally contain 5 to 50% by weight of detergent active.

Products for personal care, such as talcs and underarm products will contain the perfume composition in a cosmetically acceptable vehicle or carrier. For many such products the vehicle will contain at least 0.5% detergent.

A detergent composition for textiles may contain a peroxygen bleach, e.g. sodium perborate or other alkali metal persalt. Typical amounts are from 1 to 30% by weight of the detergent composition. Peroxygen bleaches may be accompanied by an activator. An example of an activator system would be an organic compound containing reactive acyl residues. A suitable ratio of peroxygen bleach to activator may be from 30:1 to 1:1. Typical activators are tetraacetyl ethylene diamine (TAED), cholyl sulphylphenyl carbonate (CSPC) and sodium nonanoyl oxybenzene sulphonate (SNOBS). , The three offer when has contained in fi

Further details of bleaches and activators are given in US-A-4663068 and corresponding EP-B-147191. As explained in these documents, when a detergent composition contains peroxygen bleach with an organic activator, it can be desirable to perfume materials judged to be stable according to the Bleach Stability Test set out in those docu-

Perfume compositions according to this invention may include at least 50% by weight of the perfume composition of materials which satisfy the stated quantitative and qualitative requirements as to the categories, and which also satisfy a Bleach Stability Test as defined in US-A-4663068 and EP-B-147191 which uses TAED and comprises the steps

(i) dosing a perfume material into the standard unperfumed washing powder and incubating the dosed powder at 20°C in a sealed container for seven days; ាស់ដែលមួយនេះ ១២៤ នុសីសំបុរា ៤៦ សភា ១៤ ១៤

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(ii) dividing the dosed powder into two portions and adding to each portion sodium perborate tetrahydrate together with either TAED granules or sodium sulphate (to act as an intert filler in place of TAED) to provide test and control formulations having the following constitution: Sala and proper sufficient to an appropriate and in the second of the

t de la beginne. Hydrollae dit eauwas		Carrolos do SWW Tracera do	
	Test Powder	Control Powder	
Standard unperfumed powder	76	76	
Perfume material under test 400	- 100 to 0:2 x 10 to	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	eaw. :
Sodium perborate tetral ydrate	ស្វាន់ខែង្សា ការបទរ	La dell'oliga E set bei	377 3
TAED granules	10.8	SEL STAGE DAY	. 1 44 Ca
Sodium sulphate		10.8	

(iii) incubating both test and control powders in sealed containers at 45°C for a further seven days; and (iv) assessing samples of the test and control powders according to a standard triangle test as described in "Manual on Sensory Testing Methods" published by the American Society for Testing and Materials (1969), using a panel of 20 assessors, who are instructed to judge by smell which of the three powder samples is the odd one out. The perfume material is designated a bleach-stable deodorant perfume component when the odd one out is correctly identified by no more than 9 of the 20 assessors.

Results of this test are not influenced by the exact nature of the TAED granules, so long as the TAED is available to interact with the fragrance. Suitable granules may contain 60 to 90% TAED, agglomerated with other substance(s) to give a particle size of 500 to 1500 micrometres.

A TAED granule which can be used in this test comprises:

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5, 85 ₅	% by weight	Are related to any	1 (8 1)		
TAED For English 1.	ชากคะสาราง เกา :83% :	grand day of a second	and the state of		: .
Sodium sulphate	10%	iz rots finitis in the control of th		e ye	P
polyacrylic acid	7507 (0.13.72%)	than contract	,	። :	7 -
bentonite clay moisture, table 1942	evidos frugosoff e interiorente de e interiorente 3.1% :	mediatoribory de al		9, 6 to	
Average particle size:	850 micrometres.	हात्र प्र ०१० व घरा स्थाप हात्र प्र पादन और अर्गा दिल्लीहर होता है		[** , : , ;**.	

The Company of the property of the Company of the Company of the property of the Company of the Perfume compositions of this invention may possibly include some materials which do not satisfy this test, even when they are intended to be incorporated into a composition which contains bleach and activator. In such circumstances it will of course be prudent to test the effect of storing the perfume product

However, among the materials named above, it is desirable that a perfume for a detergent containing bleach and activator shall not include:

dimethyl benzyl carbinol and a state of the second amyl cinnamic alcohol terpineol (alpha or beta)

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5-acetyl-1,1,2,3,3,6-hexamethylindane ("PHANTOLIDE").

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Some or all of these materials, e.g. terpineol, may be avoided in any detergent composition.

The deodorant effectiveness of a detergent or other composition which incorporates a perfume composition in accordance with this invention can be assessed by testing in accordance with Odour Reduction Value or Malodour Reduction Value tests as specified in the prior documents quoted above. These are based on the test devised by Whitehouse and Carter as published in "The Proceedings of the Scientific Section of the Toilet Goods Association", No 48, December 1967 at pages 31-37 under the title "Evaluation of Deodorant Toilet Bars". For detergent compositions to be used for washing fabrics, a suitable test procedure is the Malodour Reduction Value test set out in US-A-4663068 (and corresponding EP-A-147191). Tracificands | Topical Parist

Examples 1 to 4, Comparative Examples A and B

Four perfume compositions embodying this invention and two comparative Examples denoted as A and B are set out in the following Table 1. These were made and tested for deodorant action in a detergent powder, using a Malodour-Reduction Value test as described in US-A-4663068 and EP-A-147191.

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e dein la bi CBA i est us notoi de jactinene CEA, lutito d'arsa tillitudi. La cominacti su carres i il lo denomi Assent merce for place. Before the contract 60 to 20% TAED, applicated with other substantial assets tooks. The professional of the substantial assets tooks.

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Table 1

	ıa.	ie i	۵,1,	0 1	ز ال	' ·	****	
Example No.		1	Α	В	2	3	4	
Materials	Category	-	j-ç**	, #Duti	207			a salah
Nerolin	a	b+ 1.7	10, 111, 21	e a salate	F1 ∴:	3	3	3. 36 S
Yara	_គ ្គ ឧ រៀង ក្រុក	1.5	21.023	,1,5	., 1 ,		3, 77	en e
Anther	a	1.5		1.5		1	1	
Traseolide	n x 10jen. oc d e welft 60 c	³ 8.5	ide in a No. a di	1 16 5	191 . M. 7		afi Na i z	Langue de la Santa de Langue de la Santa d
Tonalid !	ಉ b ಕೆ ತಿರು			3		∈16∌	16:	150 pt
Musk ketone	b					2	2	·
Dihydromyrcenol	С	1.5	1.5		l	2	2	
Citronellol	С	1.5	1.5	.]	5			
Decanol	С		11.5	1 12,	41542	. * ±1		据: C 100 - 47, 2 0 - 5
Cinnamic alcohol	С	į	:		2	2	٠, -	
Tetrahydrogeraniol	С		.∴.	i .		9:	`9∵	der (1 val)
Tetrahydrolinalol	С	9.5	9.5	;		10	10	The said of the sa
Terpineol	С		'	1	Α.	· Vij	√16 ⁻¹	Heading your
Florocyclene	d	3.5	3.5	= (=	3		٠.	Marie 15.
DMBCA	d	į	0.0	,		2	2	र्व । १०६
Inonylacetate	d		70		20			} :
ptBCHA	d		. 07		8	6	6	
Jasmacyclene	d		Ÿ	7		4	4	
Hexyl salicylate	е	25.7	25.7	25.7	20			
Benzyl salicylate	,e _{.0.750} ,	13	.13.	13	. 10	ře		THE SECOND SECOND
Amyl salicylate - 1 See	⊊ ≪∂e Jaej	∵4:5 <i>⊒</i> ∈	7.5	4.5	30.113	5 (1)	# Table 1	See the first see
HCA	anires II. Line	12	12	20	7	6	6 3000	The second of th
Lilial 77	ं नार्म : असंस्थ	91 23 7#15	:43:a	h33 °≒	10.	12.	12:≀	transfer to the second of the second of the second
Phenyl ethyl alcohol	illin oce li	atrusia.	- 45° (V)	37	6	6	6	rate of a more and are artists of a more and
Aurantion not	ាំ ១ភាម៉ាន	Shuller o	12.00	Mind G	1.24.	1,6	Ng N Ng Ta	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Benzyl cinnamate		O 8-5 °						
Methyldihydrojasmonate		r addol. yrthigd						the electric fitth in a paper and the paper pays. In the case of t
Ocumann	10° /6 %	r,qpu	, who us	pilne at	Sales :	na.	eg ye	അട്ടിയ ആവത്ത് വിവരം അത് വര്ട്ടികൾ
Lixetone State Communication C	trin où.	.dedaa	14 Tag 1/74	Lab.	4	5	5	takanas susay barna karata.
Undecalactone gamma		0.8	8.0	0.8				

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In Table 1 above, some materials which are identified by abbreviations, trivial names or trademarks, have been identified more fully above. Others are as follows:

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0.5

DMBCA:

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Dimethylbenzylcarbinyl acetate

Inonyl acetate:

3,5,5-trimethylhexylacetate

Aliphatic ketone fixative

ptBCHA:

4-tert-butylcyclohexyl acetate

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г	7	u	м	٠.

hexyl cinnamic aldehyde

Aurantion:

Methyl N-(3,7-dimethyl-7-hydroxyoctyliden)anthranilate

Methyl dihydrojasmonate: 2-amyl-3-methoxycarbonylmethylcyclopentanone

Lixetone:

acetyl cedrene

The aliphatic ketone fixative was 2,7,8-trimethyl-1-acetylcyclodeca-2,5,9-triene.

Both methyldihydrojasmonate and lixetone are aliphatic compounds including a keto group and, in the case of the jasmonate an ester group as well.

The Malodour Reduction test used to determine deodorant effectiveness comprised the steps of:

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(i) selecting pieces of 100% bulked polyester sheet shirt fabric having an area of 20cm x 20cm or more;

(ii) washing the selected pieces of fabric in a front-loading drum-type washing machine with an unperfumed washing powder: whose composition (in practice the washing powder composition used in the Malodour Reduction test is not critical) is as follows: up allow Wil

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1 t 2	9 2 3 5 6
7	Parts by weight
Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate	- 9
C13-15 alcohol 7EO	4
Sodium tripolyphosphate	33
Alkaline sodium silicate	3.6
Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose	1 (
Magnesium silicate	as 🚼
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid	0.2
Sodium sulphate	25
Water	10.8

(iii) rinsing the washed pieces of fabric and drying them to provide "untreated" fabric;

(iv) re-washing half of the "untreated" pieces of fabric in the washing machine with unperfumed washing powder as above to which had been added 0.25% by weight of a bleach-stable perfume under test, rinsing and re-drying to provide "treated" pieces of fabric:

(v) inserting the "treated" and "untreated" pieces of fabric into clean polyester cotton shirts in the underarm region so that in each shirt, one underarm region received a "treated" fabric insert and the other underarm received an "untreated" fabric insert in accordance with a statistical design;

(vi) placing the shirts carrying the inserts on a panel of 40 Caucasian male subjects of age within a range from 20 to 55 years (the subjects being chosen from those who develop axillary body malodour that is not unusually strong 😘 📧 😘 and who do not develop a stronger body malodour in one axilla compared with the other);

(vii) assessing the body malodour of the fabric inserts after a period of five hours whereby three trained female assessors scored the olfactory intensity of malodour on a 0 to 5 scale, 0 representing no odour and 5 representing very strong malodour, the strength of the odour in each instance being related for purposes of comparison to standard odours produced by aqueous solutions of isovaleric acid at different concentrations according to the following

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Score	Odour Level.	Conc. of aqueous isova:
0 !	No odour	0
1	Slight	0.013
2	Definite	0.053
3 ;	Moderate	0.22
4	Strong	0.87
5 .	Very Strong	3.57
	1	व्या । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । ।
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(viii) calculating the average scores for both treated fabric and untreated fabric, and subtracting the average score of the treated fabric from the average score of the untreated fabric to arrive at the Malodour Reduction Value for the perfume composition.

The Malodour Reduction Value was also expressed as a percentage of the average score for the untreated fabric. For each of the perfume compositions given in Table 1 above, the total percentages of material in each of the categories, and the test results obtained, are set out in Table 2 below. The control scores quoted were the average panel scores for unperfumed detergent composition used as a control. All the tests used the same unperfumed detergent, but they were not all carried out at the same time, leading to variation in the control scores.

A comparative test was also carried out using a composition in accordance with Deodorant Composition 1 of US-A-4304679 or corresponding EP-B-3172. The results obtained using this in the Malodour Reduction Value Test were:

Average panel score:	1.78
Control panel score:	2.70
Malodour Reduction Value: Malodour Reduction Value as percentage of control score; at	0.92 34%

It will be seen from Table 2 that the perfume compositions of Examples 100 4 gave Malcdour Reduction Values 100 and 100 which were superior to that of this prior composition. Comparative Examples A and B were inferior 100 and 100

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Table 2-----

		Total percentages in each Category											
Example No.	1	Α	В	2 -	3	4							
Total percentages:			5.7.5		:								
Category a	3		3	1;	.H.4 - 1	4							
Category b	11.5		2,19.5	;	:18ر	18							
Category c	12.5	24	Test.	7!	g. 23 (5)	37							
Category d	3.5	3.5	1:58	31 pr 1	eह 12	12							
Category e	43.2	43.2	43.2	30		 .							
Category f	25	25	33	17	18	18							
	73.7	5 73.7	65.7	, j 69 , t _{id} ≉	55	71 .							
Total in categories (a)-(f)	**** 98.7 ^{制。*}	98:73	F 198:715	86	73	89							
Average panel score:	1.21	1.93	1.96	1.64	1.71	1.74							
	11.0 11.2.70 11					-3.12≒							
Malodour Reduction Value:	1.49	0.77	0.74	1.58	1.41	1.38							
Malodour Reduction Value as % of Controls						44%							

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The least significant difference in average panel scores ranged from 0.28 to 0.31. A and B are comparative examples in which only three categories are present:

Comparison of Odour Character

Perfumes according to Examples 1 to 4 above and the six perfume compositions exemplified in US-A-4304679 (and also in EP-A-3172) were assessed for the character of their fragrances: (and also in EP-A-3172) were assessed for the character of their fragrances.

This assessment was carried out by a panel of ten persons trained to recognise and discriminate between fragrance characteristics, e.g. florality, spiciness etc. Each panelist was required to estimate the intensity of various characteristics in each perfume and assign a score for each characteristic on a scale from 0 to 5. These individual panelists' scores were then averaged for each characteristic for each highly building land and began and be ា ១២៩៩ដែល បន្ទេកសេសនិត្ត

The fragrance characteristics assessed included some which, although not necessarily unpleasant in themselves, are powerful and distinctive odours. Consequently, if these are perceptible in too great a degree in a perfume composition, they can render that perfume composition excessively distinctive and/or unattractive to a consumer or unsuitable for its intended application. Accordingly these characteristics should not dominate in a well balanced perfume, especially when that perfume is intended to serve as the perfume of some other product such as a detergent composition or a personal care product.

The various fragrance characteristics which were assessed also included some which are generally considered attractive for a perfume used as the perfume of another product.

The panel scores for individual characteristics are set out for each perfume in the following Table 3. For each characteristic Table 3 also includes an average panel score for the six perfume compositions exemplified in US-A-4304679 and an average panel score for the four perfume compositions embodying the present invention.

The characteristic called "Mixed Florals" in the table is an overall score for eight individual characteristics which are the odours of individual flower species (carnation, hyacinth, jasmin, lilac, lily of the valley, narcissus, rose and violet).

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EP 0 545 556 B1

Table 3

_ [(Deodora	eodorant Compositions in US-A-4304679					Invention				
5	Composition No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	MEAN;	Ex 1.	. Ex.2	Ex3 _	Ex4	MEAN.
	Perfume Char- acteristic:					ί.ε - Λ	*	·					
10	"Sharp"	2.00	2.09	1.36	1.36	1.27	1.09	1.53	0.91	1.09	1.27	1.18	1.11
	"Spicy"	1.00	1.09	2.55	1.36	1.45	2.27	1.62	0.55	0.64	0.45	0.91	0.64
	"Citrus"	<u>1.82</u>	<u>1.91</u>	0.27	0.55	0.64	0.45	0.94	0.55	0.55	0.64	0.55	0.57
15	"Herbal"	0.64	0.82	0.91	0.27	0.82.	1.00	.0.74	0.09	0.64	0.45	1.09	0.57
	"Heavy"	1.00	<u>1.36</u>	<u>1.45</u>	<u>1.36</u>	<u>1.45</u>	<u>1.64</u>	1.36	0.82	0.55	1.09	1.00	0.86
	"Chemical"	0.82	0.82	0.73	0.36	0.55	0.82	0.68	0.18	0.73	0.09	0.91	0.48
	"Woody"	0.64	0.91	0.91	0.36	0.91	1.91	.0.91	0.36	0.36	0.27	0.55	0.39 ,,
20	"Green"	0.91	1.27	0.82	0.64	0.45	0.82	0.82	0.36	0.55	0.45	1.27	0.66
	"Light"	0.18	0.55	0.27	0.45	0,09.	0.36	0.51	0.91	1.18	0.64	0.45	0.80
	"Disinfectant"	0.45	1.64	0.55	0.18	0.55	0.45	0.64	0.27	0.55	0.91	1.45	0.80
25	"Sweet"	1.18	0.55	1.00	1.64	1.00	0.82	1.03	. 1.55	1.45	1.36	0.55	1.23
	"Floral"	0.73	0.27	0.82	2.00	0.64	1.00	0.91	<u>ქ</u> .91	2.09	2.09	0.91	. 1.75
	"Mixed Florals"	0.90	1.35	1.62	3.01	2.18	0.99	1.69	2.73	3.18	2.35	3.25	2.64
	"Powdery"	0.27	0.09	1.00	0.73	0.36	0.09	0.42	0.82	1.64	1.27	0.36	1.02
30	"Perfumery"	1.91	1.55	1.45	2.45	1.45	1.64	1.74	2.64	2.27	2.45	1.27	2.16
	"Fragrant"	2.55	2.00	2.45	3.09	1.91	2.27	2.38	2.91	2.55	2.73	2.18	2.59

In the Table above the six perfume compositions exemplified in US-A-4304679 all have at least one characteristic which has appeared at a relatively high intensity and which is likely to restrict the usefulness of this fragrance in consumer products. These high scores have been underlined in the Table.

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The perfumes embodying the invention display some variation in the scores for different characteristics, but they have fairly low scores for such characteristics as "sharp", "spicy", "citrus" and "heavy" while they generally have higher scores than the compositions of US-A-4304679 for such addeptable characteristics as "floral", "mixed florals", "light" Tara - Mariar Galarisah di Kabupatèn K and "sweet".

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These results thus demonstrate that, within the scope of the present invention, it is possible to formulate a perfume composition with a fragrance which is likely to be widely applicable whereas the perfume compositions disclosed in the compositions disclosed in the compositions disclosed in the composition with a fragrance which is likely to be widely applicable whereas the perfume compositions disclosed in the composition with a fragrance which is likely to be widely applicable whereas the perfume compositions disclosed in the composition with a fragrance which is likely to be widely applicable whereas the perfume compositions disclosed in the composition with a fragrance which is likely to be widely applicable whereas the perfume compositions disclosed in the composition with a fragrance which is likely to be widely applicable whereas the perfume compositions disclosed in the composition with a fragrance which is a composition with a composition prior documents frequently include powerful odour characteristics which would be likely to restrict their commercial The control of the control of the state of the state of the state of the control of the control

Examples 5 to 8

Four further perfume compositions embodying this invention were made and tested for deodorant action in an underarm product, using an Odour Reduction Value test generally as described in US-A-4278658.

These perfume compositions are set out below.

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Example 5

		estar, ai			7.1	-	<u>:</u>	<u> </u>	_		.4.		
Materials		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(* <u>vā</u>	Catego	ory	%	by weight] .		•		
Anther	-	1		1	а			1.5		•			
Tonalid					b	.~		3.0				-	
Traseolide					b			7.5					
Citronellol	!		. ;	. 110 [´'' c	1 12	•	6.5					
Dihydromyrcenol	1.7 ()	•	. 8 %	i ing _a f	С	;		1.5				;	
Dimethylbenzyl carbin	ol	. ,	53.0	17.44	i c	, 1	(ب	4:0	İ		ì	: "+"	
4-isopropylcyclohexan	ol i		Val. 2	1 40.5	С	1 01	.*	3.0		: "	1.0	. 14	1
Tetrahydrolinalol	• :		F. 3	\$8.0	<i>₹5.</i> 3c	2	Ξ	7.5.		: :			1.5
Florocyclene	3.0	1	3°. (37.7	⁴⁹ 'd		1	2.0	-	•••		54 T	9
Amyl salicylate -	Co. I	. ::			6.6	1.2	.1	5.0			; ;		1 2
Benzyl salicylate	ώ.	3 6	ί ~	3. • [%0.0e	1,8	C	7.Ò			1		****
Hexyl salicylate	. E. 1,	, *	1:	100	:∂ %		.**	20.0	:		1.3.		
HCA 140 H	در در	4	10.0	, 'e.o	: f	: 0	:	7.5		* k :	1 1	1	Section 1985
Lilial	4.	111	14. 1	j (3.7 j	20.¥	13	Ú	6:0		- (A)	1 787	. ÷	長
Dipropylene glycol cor	ntaining	10% of	acetoph	ienone	6.9+	<u> </u>	1.1	ð:2° ₁	٠. ١	. ::	20		,
Benzyl acetate	; ;		$\mathcal{G}_{(r)} \to$	1 700	100	, e	Ω,	2.5 ¹	:	373	5.	٠,	15.00.30
Galbanum		2	53.1	800	53	,	0	0.2	-	· .	St 1	-	e dayes
Isobornylcyclohexanol	٠ .	· :	2.5	2.51	673		1.0	4.0	1	: .	; -	:	Prove Age of
Ligustral	• .		25.5	12.7	14.0	7	.2.	0.2	* *	7.1	. !		4
Lyral			* *** * *					3.5				- '	
Phenyl ethyl alcohol								4.4					
Ylang AB 388B				સાયકાઇ તેલાં ભેગ પ્ર	1			3.0 ncin		. W.	*	en e Grant	ing the state of t
	S 44 5 5 5	23 5 15 5 2	it too	g 249 sm	1401 (C. 1) 1401 (C. 1)			hanil atem				e and remove Carrinanne	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e

Ylang AB 3888 A transport of the secret of t

Ligustral:
Lyral: 4-(4'-methyl-4'-hydroxypentyl)-3-cyclohexene carboxaldehyde, a characterylation of the control of the contro

MARKETTE "



Example 6

Materials	Category	% by weight	1c
Anther	a	1.5	15 .0
Tonalid	Ĵ. þ	3.0	<i>*</i>
Traseolide) b	7.5	ety september 1
Cinnamic alcohol	Ĉ Ġ	1.5	•
Citronellol	0. c	6.5	5 ()
9-Decen-1-ol	8.† ç	0.5	*** .
Dihydromyrcenol	7. C	1.5	4 > / .
4-tertbutylcyclohexano	c c	1.0	#Description (18)
Tetrahydrolinalol	- c	7.5	magel to the many of the control of the
Florocyclene	, d	2.0	2 3 4 4 5 5 Z
Terpinyl acetate	d d	4.5	1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Amyl salicylate	e	5.0	
Benzyl salicylate	· A e	7.0	•
Hexyl salicylate	e e	20.0	
Hexyl cinnamic aldehy		7.5	11 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 4
Lilial	0.04	6.0	<i>34</i> ′
Benzyl acetate	0	3.0	;
Coumarin	6.	2.5	
Geranium oil	2	3.0	19.
Isobornylcyclohexanol		2.0	
Lavandin abrialis		7.0	Business of the
:	9.3	:	ी अंग १३ रुक्त केल्प br>-

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Example 7

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	pto as	Category	, % by weight	
Anther	<u> </u>	ä	1.5	
Celestolide		b	5.0	31
Beta-methylnaphthyl ketone	i : 8.	b	1.0	na na tait
Musk ketone	ζ.,	b	1.9	
Tonalid	: 8.	b	3.0	. 501
Traseolide	į č.	b	7.5	
15 Citronellol		۽ ا	1.5	
Dihydromyrcenol		Ċ	11.5 _(C/5)	
2-isobutyl-4-hydroxy-4-methyltetrah	ydropyran	į į	5.0	
20 3-Phenylpropanol	Į,	ç	1.0	alpon - T
Tetrahydrolinalol	•	, ¢	7.5	+ 1
Florocyclene	: - (C.)	نسا	2.0	A A
ptBCHA	J.	d	2.0	01.23
25 Benzyl salicylate	1.0	i	7.0	signate gravita
Cyclohexyt salicylate	· .	ę	2.0	rum votret
Hexyl salicylate	· · · · ·	, e	20.0	:::(1
30 Isoamyl salicylate	4	е	1.0	143
Isobutyl salicylate		ė	1.0	71,114L S
Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde	0.0	, f	7.5	i della si
Lilial	i o	f	6.0	dany sy render (
Dihydroeugenol	: (0.1	zizandi, dhi tugʻ
Methyldihydrojasmonate	1		5.0	***************************************

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Example 8

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that this contained:

				ATTLE OF THE CO.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Company of the second	A Brand Co	and American Anno Santana	
	Materials	Category	% by weight	$g_{ij}(t) = g_{ij}(t) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}$	1.00
	Anther	а	1.5	3 entropy	
	Celestolide	b	5.0	***	
	Beta-methylnapthyl ketone	b	0.5	100,000 100 000	
	Musk ketone	b	0.5	18 July 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	
	Tonalid	b	3.0	Lar Francis Comment	
	Traseolide	. b	7.5	on the first of the second sec	
	Cinnamic alcohol	С	1.0		
	Citronellol	jeg c s	5078 <mark>1</mark> ,5,7,7,7	Company of the State of the Sta	
	9-Decen-1-ol	С	0.1	Water por	N. W. Joseph
	Dihydromyrcenol	С	1.5		
	Terpineol	.,c	5.0	The same of the sa	(A-19-4) - 198989 1
	Tetrahydrolinalol	c	7.5	and the same of th	**
	Florocyclene	d :	2.0	Electronic State Control of the Cont	i i gri.
	cis-3-hexenyl salicylate	е	5.0	and the separate state of	
	Benzyl salicylate	ë	7.0	,	
	Hexyl salicylate	ė	20.0		
	Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde		^{3.33} 7.5		,
	Lilial	1 1	⁰ ≃6.0		
	Dipropyleneglycol		0.9		
	Methyldihydrojasmonate		^{2-Qf} 5.0		1.4 1.75 °
	2-phenylethyl alcohol	0.21	12.0	te Brook a.	, 5 ^m
		S.S.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·
For the Odeur Peduction	1.80 1.4 i	Bt :	- (14-11 -) orotod into o roll	e من المنافقة : رادon deodorant formulation, so:	
t this contained:	•		•		
	0.74 1 9. 1	\$ 3.72	#	er Ver Hustin €	
		.4	% by weigh		2.44 A
Et	hanol		40%	The state of the s	er Curretta († ¹ -mai 1986 – a
	ydroxyethyl cellulose, 1% aqueou	us solution	40%		
	mulsifier (Cremaphor RH60)		1.5%		
1	erfume composition		0.5%		White at t
	eter .		balance to 10	0%	
		lendê Wilhi	♦ 6 3 3 5 3 12 3	自己 連 医三乙醇 海 医二二二乙醇二二	チー ぬ アフム に にり水 二手 ニ

The Odour Reduction Value test was carried out using a panel of 40 Caucasian male subjects as in Example 1 to 4.50 to 300 test. Do to A standard quantity (approximately 0.25g) of a roll-on product containing one of the perfume compositions or an unperfumed control was applied to the axillae of the panel members in accordance with a statistical design.

erfumed control was applied to the axillae of the panel members in accordance with a statistical design.

After a period of five hours the axilliary odour was judged by three trained female assessors who scored the odour intensity on the 0 to 5 scale described in Examples 1 to 49/9% (Feb. 2015) (1995) (a) 1995 (b) 1995 (c) 1995 (c

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Average scores for each test product and the control product were then determined, and the score for each test

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product was subtracted from the score for the control product to give the Odour Reduction Value for that test product. This value was also expressed as a percentage of the control score.

For each of the perfume compositions given in Examples 5 to 8 above the total percentages of material in each of the categories, and the test results obtained, are set out in Table 4 below.

A comparative test was carried out using a perfume composition in accordance with Deodorant Composition 6 of US-A-4304679 or US-A-4278658. The results obtained using this in the above Odour Reduction Value test were

	:	; 11 :		. !		
Average panel score:	,	5.17	4	2.17	<i>₹3</i> ,	1.75
Control panel score:	!	े । विके		2.71	•	
Odour Reduction Value:		ā. İ		0.54		,
Odour Reduction Value as percentage of control score:						

The perfume compositions of Examples 5 to 8 as set out above gave Odour Reduction Values which were superior to this, as shown in the following Table 4.

Table 4

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Total po				1 ;
l lutai pe	ital percentages in each Category			1 8 657
5	6	7	8	See 1
.3 *		1 24	3	1
.1.5	1.5	1.5		the state of
10.5	10,5	18.4	16.5	value /
. 22.5	18.5	26.5	16.6	
2.0	6.5	4.0	2.0	
32.0	32.0	31.0	32.0	ertygs 30
, 13.5	13.5	13.5	13,5	
68.5	69.0	81.4		
- 82	- 82:5	94.9	82.1	* ·
1.48	1.88	1.95	1.74	
27700	0277034	uajpeca	³⁰ 2.71 ⁴	e fare est
1.23	0.83	0.76	0.97	
45%	31%	28%	36%	
	1.5 10.5 22.5 2.0 32.0 13.5 68.5 82 1.48 21700 1.23	5 6 1.5 1.5 10.5 10.5 22.5 18.5 2.0 6.5 32.0 32.0 13.5 13.5 68.5 69.0 82 82.5 1.48 1.88 2.710 02.710	5 6 7 1.5 1.5 1.5 10.5 10.5 18.4 22.5 18.5 26.5 2.0 6.5 4.0 32.0 32.0 31.0 13.5 13.5 13.5 68.5 69.0 81.4 82 82.5 94.9 1.48 1.88 1.95 2.7 2.7 2.7 1.23 0.83 0.76	5 6 7 8 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 10.5 10.5 18.4 16.5 22.5 18.5 26.5 16.6 2.0 6.5 4.0 2.0 32.0 32.0 31.0 32.0 13.5 13.5 13.5 13.5 68.5 69.0 81.4 68.6 82 82.5 94.9 82.1 1.48 1.88 1.95 1.74 2.71 1.23 0.83 0.76 0.97

Claims

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1. A perfume composition in which at least 50% by weight of the composition is constituted by at least four of the following five categories:

a) at least 0.2% of one or more ethers of general formula-sizeboat 00 to leave one general to the last of the leave of the

A service of the property of the energy of the energy of the content of the property of the energy o in which the groups R^1 and R^2 are connected only through the ether oxygen atom, and are aliphatic or aromatics $x_1 = x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_4 + x_5 + x$ groups such that the ether has a molecular weight of 150 to 200; The respective specifies a molecular weight of 150 to 200;

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$\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{R}^5 \text{ and } \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{CO}_2\text{R}^5 \xrightarrow{\text{Security of the officers}}$

in which the group R5 is an aliphatic group optionally containing not more than one olefinic double bond, and optionally bearing an aromatic substituent group such that the molecular weight of the ester is in the range 180 e) at least 2% of one or more salicylates of general formula

in which R⁶ is an aliphatic group, optionally containing not more than one olefinic double bond, and optionally bearing an aromatic substituent group, such that the molecular weight of the salicylate is in the range 190 to 230; The Post of the Identification of the state of the control of the state of the stat

all the above percentages being by weight of the whole perfume composition.

- 16. Use, according to claim 15 wherein category (a) is at least 0.5% of said ethers.
- 17. Use, according to claim 15 or claim 16 wherein category (a) is present in the composition.
- 18. A fabric conditioning composition for treating textiles during rinsing or drying, including at least 0.01% by weight of a perfume composition as defined in any one of the claims 1 to 11.
- 19. A composition for personal washing, incorporating at least 5% by weight of detergent active, and at least 0.01% by weight of a perfume composition as defined in any one of the claims 1 to 11.
- 20. A composition for application to human skin comprising at least 0.01% by weight of a perfume composition as defined in any one of claims 1 to 1.1 in a cosmetically acceptable carrier.

Patentansprüche

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1. Parfumkomposition, wobei mindestens 50 Gew. % der Komposition aus mindestens vier der nachstehenden funf िको हो बच्चे प्रति होते <mark>क्षेत्रक प्रश्नाक राम (प्रकार सहस्त्र से स्वत्य प्रश्नापता होते । १००० प्रकार प्रकार स्व प्रतिकार कि कि theories sits à charcopage (होताकुर्य एक प्रकार स्वयंक्षी एवं के (होता वर्क) एक प्रकार स्वयंक</mark> Kategorien bestehen:

b) mindestens 5% ein oder mehrere aromatische Methylketone der allgemeinen Former

a) mindestens 0,2% einen oder mehrere Ether der allgemeinen Formel ল, মাজানুস শত্রুলালনুক, কেন্দ্র হা ৮০ চন্দ্র হার্টাই চন্দ্র নাম্বর্জ

HORZEROND CLOSE I TO THE WOOD I SET THE CHARLES OF THE THE SET OF THE CO. The solution by should have the language constraints of the control of the contro worin die Gruppen R¹ und R² lediglich durch das Ethersauerstoffatom gebunden sind und aliphatische oder aromatische Gruppen darstellen, so daß der Ether ein Molekulärgewicht von 150 bis 200 aufweist.

and a contract of the support of the second Here to be a grown as the Here the street of the street o CARLY & ONS AC HINDER LINE

worin R³ eine aromatische Gruppe darstellt, so daß das Molekulargewicht des Ketons 170 bis 300 ist; c) mindestens 5% einen oder mehrere Alkohole der allgemeinen Formel

is a wear provided the month remains to see Kongostion betage R⁴OH.

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Let write an 200 of 6,0 (L) anagain. You are to be a second

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worin R4 eine aliphatische Gruppe, gegebenenfalls mit nicht mehr als einer Olefindoppelbindung und gegebenenfalls mit einer aromatischen Substituentengruppe darstellt; so daß das Molekulargewicht des Alkohols im Bereich 130 bis 180 liegt;

d) mindestens 2% einen oder mehrere Ester, nämlich Acetate oder Propionate der allgemeinen Formel

worin die Gruppe R⁵ eine aliphatische Gruppe darstellt, die gegebenenfalls nicht mehr als eine Olefindoppelbindung aufweist und gegebenenfalls eine aromatische Substituentengruppe trägt, so daß das Molekulargewicht des Esters im Bereich 180 bis 210 liegt;

e) mindestens 2% ein oder mehrere Salicylate der allgemeinen Formel

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worin R⁶ eine aliphatische Gruppe bedeutet, die gegebenenfalls nicht mehr als eine Olefindoppelbindung enthält und gegebenenfalls eine aromatische Substituentengruppe trägt, so daß das Molekulargewicht des Salicylats im Bereich 190 bis 230 liegt;

the agree of the medical first modern the form of the following and the following

und mit der Maßgabe, daß die Kategorien, die vorliegen, einschließen:

(i) sowohl Kategorie (a), nämlich die Ether, als auch Kategorie (b), nämlich die aromatischen Methylketone, wobei Kategorie (a) dann 0,2 bis 6 Gew. % einen oder mehrere Ether enthält, worin Gruppe R1 Phenyl oder Naphthyl, gegebenenfalls substituiert mit Alkyl, bedeutet; und/oder (ii) sowohl Kategorie (a), nämlich die Ether, als auch Kategorie (e), nämlich die Salicylate;

wobei alle Prozentangaben auf das Gewicht der gesamten Parfümkomposition bezogen sind.

- Parfümkomposition nach Anspruch 1, wobei Kategorie (a) 0.5 bis 20% der Ether ist.
- Parfumkomposition nach Anspruch 1, wobei die vorliegenden Kategorien sowohl Kategorie (a) als auch (e) einschließen, nämlich die Ether bzw. Salicylate und Kategorie (a) 0,5 bis 20% der Ether ist.
- Parfumkomposition nach Anspruch 1, wobei die vorliegenden Kategorien sowohl Kategorie (a) als auch (b) einschließen, nämlich die Ether bzw. die aromatischen Methylketone, wobei Kategorie (a) 0,5 bis 6 Gew.-% ein oder mehrere Ether enthält, worin die Gruppe R1 Phenyl oder Naphthyl, gegebenenfalls substituiert mit Alkyl, bedeutet.
- Parfümkomposition nach einem der vorangehenden Ansprüche, wobei einzelne Stoffe in mindestens drei der Kategorien (b) bis (e) in einer Menge von mindestens 1 Gew. % der Parfümkomposition vorliegen und Stoffe aus Kategorien (b) bis (e), die in einer geringeren Menge vorliegen, nicht als Mitglieder dieser Kategorie zählen.
- Parfümkomposition nach einem der vorangehenden Ansprüche, wobei mindestens 80 Gew. 36 der Komposition durch mindestens funf von sechs Kategorien bereitgestellt werden, namilich Kategorien (a) bis (e) wie in Anspruch 1 und

(f) mindestens 2 Gew. % eine oder mehrere Verbindungen, nämlich entweder Aldehyde der Formel R'CHO, wobei R⁷ eine aliphatische Gruppe, gegebenenfalls mit nicht mehr als einer Olefindoppelbindung und gegebenenfalls mit einer aromatischen Substituentengruppe bedeutet, so daß dasiMolekulargewicht des Aldehyds im Bereich 180 bis 220 liegt; oder

1,3,4,6,7,8-Hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylcyclopenta-2-benzopyran,

- Parfümkomposition nach einem der vorangehenden Ansprüche, wobei Kategörie (e), nämlich die Salicylate, in einer Menge vorliegt, die mindestens 10 Gew.-% der Komposition beträgt.
- Parfümkomposition nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 6, wobei die vorliegenden Kategorien sowohl Kategorie (a) als auch (e) einschließen, nämlich die Ether bzw. Salicylate und Kategorie (e) mindestens 20 Gew. % der Komposition beträgt. goshiri 👢 girini karayti ya Kali

EP 0 545 556 B1

- 9. Parfümkomposition nach einem der vorangehenden Ansprüche, worin alle fünf Kategorien (a) bis (e) vorliegen.
- Parfümkomposition nach einem der vorangehenden Ansprüche, wobei Kategorie (c) keinen Stoff einschließt, der ein Ester ist,

Kategorie (b) keinen Stoff einschließt, der ein Ester oder ein Alkohol ist, Kategorie (a) keinen Stoff einschließt, der ein Ester, ein Alkohol oder ein Keton ist.

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- 12. Waschmittel zum Waschen von Textilien, umfassend mindestens 0,01 Gew.-% einer Parfümkomposition nach einem der vorangehenden Ansprüche, zusammen mit einem Waschmittelaktivstoff und einem Waschmittelbuilder.
- 13. Waschmittel nach Anspruch 12, wobei die Parfümkomposition mindestens 50 Gew.-% Stoffe umfaßt, die dem Bleichstabilitätstest genügen.
- 14. Verfahren zur Textilienbehandlung, damit sie Körpergeruch vermindern köhren, wobei das Verfahren Inkontaktbringen der Textilien mit einem Mittel nach Anspruch 12 oder 13 umfaßt.
- 15. Verwendung einer Parfümkomposition, worin mindestens 50 Gew. % der Kömposition aus mindestens vier der nachstehenden fünf Kategorien besteht, als Desodorans:
 - a) mindestens 0,2% einen oder mehrere Ether der allgemeinen Formel

worin die Gruppen R¹ und R² lediglich durch das Ethersauerstoffatom gebunden sind und aliphatische oder aromatische Gruppen darstellen, so daß der Ether ein Molekulargewicht von 150 bis 200 aufweist, jedoch nicht mehr als 6 % Ether der Gruppe, bestehend aus Methylnaphthylether und Ethylnaphthylether; b) mindestens 2% ein oder mehrere aromatische Metrylketone der allgemeinen Formel

worin R³ eine aromatische Gruppe darstellt sobaß das Molekulargewicht des Ketons 170 bis 300 ist; and the second of the control of the second of the secon

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worin R⁴ eine aliphatische Gruppe, gegebenenfalls mit nicht mehr als einer Olefindoppelbindung und gegebenenfalls mit einer aromatischen Substituentengruppe darstellt, so daß das Molekulargewicht des Alkohols im Bereich 130 bis 180 liegt;

d) mindestens 2% einen oder mehrere Ester, nämlich Acetate oder Propionate der allgemeinen Formel

worin die Gruppe R⁵ eine aliphatische Gruppe darstellt, die gegebenenfalls nicht mehr als eine Olefindoppelbindung aufweist und gegebenenfalls eine aromatische Substituenterigrüppe trägt; so daß das Moleku-nuffer (2006) (200

e) mindestens 2% ein oder mehrere Salicylate der allgemeinen Formel

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worin R⁶ eine aliphatische Gruppe bedeutet, die gegebenenfalls nicht mehr als eine Olefindoppelbindung enthält und gegebenenfalls eine aromatische Substituentengruppe trägt, so daß das Molekulargewicht des Salicylats im Bereich 190 bis 230 liegt; Antique of the contest also benessating of the second of the contest and second or the contest and the contest an

or since the wobei alle vorstehenden Prozentangaben auf das Gewicht der gesamten Parfümkomposition bezogen sind.

- military facing at Notice COM analisabase in approval. The entering depending day of the ex-16. Verwendung nach Anspruch 15, wobei Kategorie (a) mindestens 0,5% der Ether ist.
- 17. Verwendung nach Anspruch 15 oder Anspruch 16, wobei Kategorie (a) in dem Mittel vorliegt.
- Paint Daribo St. King. renta Marcola da Agillo di Govern 18. Textilkonditionierungsmittel zum Behandeln von Textilien während des Spülens oder Trocknens, das mindestens 0,01 Gew-% einer Parfümkomposition nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 11 einschließt. project of the second
- Without the .27.6 . 437.34 19. Körperwaschmittel, das mindestens 5 Gew.-% Waschmittelaktivstoff und mindestens 0,01 Gew.-% einer Parfümkomposition nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 11 umfaßt. demonstrate meditined and
- 20. Mittel zum Auftragen auf die Haut des Menschen, umfassend mindestens 0.01 Gew.-% einer Parfümkomposition nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 11, in einem kosmetisch verträglichen Träger.

Revendications

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- 1. Une composition parlumante dans laquelle au moins 50% en masse de la composition est constituée d'au moins quatre des cinq catégories de matériaux énumérées ci-dessous :
 - (a) au moins 0,2% d'un ou de plusieurs éthers de formule générale :

R¹OR²

dans laquelle les groupes R¹ et R², ne sont connectés que par l'atome exygège d'éther, et sont des groupes of et la contraction des aliphatiques ou aromatiques tels que l'éther a une masse moléculaire de 150,à 200 los de la companya de la comp

(b) au moins 5% d'une ou de plusieurs méthyl cétones aromatiques de formule générale :

Some province in the profession positive figure and the affinession of the rest of the source figure of the rest of the source figure figure of the source figure of the source figure of the source f typil folder of every select , was the large of the control of the second maiona service e a marina (h

militaria in materiale su la d<mark>atici</mark>a de la Armant Pinala de Calendaria (in cuatro La Armanta Habella de Calendaria).

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ASODHROU - LCGAL dans laquelle R3 est un groupe aromatique tel que la masse moléculaire de la cétone va de 170 à 300 ;

of the control of the property of the property of the control of t i gab shah . (c) au moins 5% d'un ou de plusieurs alcools de formule générale :) at autres production de plusieurs alcools de formule générale :) at autres productions de la cools de formule générale :) at autres productions de la cools de formule générale :) at autres productions de la cools de formule générale :) at autres productions de la cools de formule générale :) at autres productions de formule générale :) attacher de formule générale :) attacher de formule générale :) attacher de formule générale :) attacher de formule générale :) attacher de formule générale :) attacher de formule générale :) attacher de formule générale :) attacher de formule générale :) attacher de formule générale :) attacher de formule générale :) attacher de formule générale :) attacher de formule générale :) attacher de formule générale :) attacher de formule générale :) attacher de formule générale :) attacher de formule générale :) attacher de formule générale :) attacher de formule :) attacher de Could while only in an a Contains Milling Lamer, Destroys, R⁴OH lenged as ceasing a recollected posture or your diameter, similar

dans laquelle R4 est un groupe aliphatique, contenant de façon optionnelle pas plus d'une double liaison oléfinique, et portant de façon optionnelle un groupe de substitution aromatique, de telle sorte que la masse moléculaire de l'alcool soit comprise dans la gamme allant de 130 à 180;

(d) au moins 2% d'un ou de plusieurs acétates ou propionates de formule générale:



$\mathrm{CH_3CO_2R^5} \text{ et } \mathrm{C_2H_5CO_2R^5}$

dans laquelle le groupe R⁵ est un groupe aliphatique contenant de façon optionnelle pas plus d'une double liaison oléfinique, et portant de façon optionnelle un groupe de substitution aromatique de telle sorte que la masse moléculaire de l'ester soit comprise dans la gamme allant de 180 à 210.

(e) au moins 2% d'un ou de plusieurs salicylates de formule générale :

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dans laquelle R⁶ est un groupe aliphatique, contenant de façon optionnelle pas plus d'une double liaison olé-l' finique et portant de façon optionnelle un groupe de substitution arionatique de telle sorte que la masse moléculaire du salicylate soit compris dans la gamme allant de 190 à 230 ;

à condition que les catégories qui sont présentes contiennent அடியின் இன் இன் இன்ற மாகும் முற்ற கூடிய முக்கு இண்

à la fois la catégorie (a), c'est à dire lesdits éthers, et la catégorie (b), c'est à dire lesdites cétones méthyl aromatiques, la catégorie (a) contenant alors de 0,2 à 6 % en masse d'un ou de plusieurs éthers dans lesquels le groupe R¹ est phényle ou naphtyle, de façon optionnelle substitué avec un alkyle.

à la fois la cat gorie (a), c'est à dire lesdits éthers, et la catégorie (e) c'est à dire lesdits salicylates;

tous les pourcentages indiqués ci-dessus étant donnés en masse de la composition parfumante dans sa totalité.

- 2. Une composition parfumante selon la revendication 1, dans laquelle la catégorie (a) contient de 0,5 à 20% desdits éthers.
- 3. Une composition parfumante selon la revendication 1, dans laquelle les catégories présentes incluent les catégories (a) et (e), qui sont respectivement les dits éthers et les dits salicylates, la catégorie (a) comprenant de 0,5 à 20% des dits éthers.
- 4. Une composition parfumante selon la revendication 1, dans laquelle les catégories présentes incluent à la fois les catégories (a) et (b), qui sont respectivement lesdits éthers et lesdites cétones méthyl aromatiques, la catégorie (a) contenant de 0,5 à 6% en masse d'un ou de plusieurs éthers dans lesquels le groupe R¹ est phényle ou naphtyle, de façon optionnelle substitué avec de l'alkyle.
- 5. Une composition parfumante selon l'une des revendications précédentes dans laquelle les matériaux individuels d'au moins trois des catégories (a) à (e) sont présents dans une quantité d'au moins 1 % en masse de la composition parfumante, et dans laquelle tous les matériaux des catégories (b) à (e) qui sont présents dans des proportions moindres ne sont pas comptés en tant que membres de leurs catégories.
- 6. Une composition parfumante selon l'une des revendications précédentes dans laquelle au moins 80 % en masse de la composition est composé d'au moins cinq de six catégories qui sont les catégories (a) à (e), comme dans la revendication 1, et
 - (f) , au moins 2% en masse d'un ou de plusieurs composis qui sont soit des ald, hydes de formule R⁷. CHO, dans occident lesquels R⁷ est un groupe aliphatique, de façon optionnelle ne contenant pas plus d'une double fixison oléfinit administration de l'aldéhyde soit comprise dans la gamme allant de 1880 & 226 othos lup 33320 un prisure size on color de section au 1,3,4,6,7,8-héxahydro-4,6,6,7n8,8-héxaméthylcyclopenta-2-benzopyrane.
- 7. Une composition parfumante selon l'une des revendications précédentes, dans laquelle la catégorie (e) formée des salicylates, est présente dans une proportion qui est d'au moins 10 % en masse de la composition de la catégorie (e) formée des salicylates, est présente dans une proportion qui est d'au moins 10 % en masse de la composition de la catégorie (e) formée des

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- Une composition parfumante selon l'une des revendications 1 à 6, dans laquelle les catégories présentes incluent à la fois les catégories (a) et (e) qui sont respectivement lesdits éthers et lesdits salicylates, et dans laquelle la catégorie (e) constitue au moins 20 % en masse de la composition particular de la composition de la composition de la composition de la composition de la composition de la composition de la composition de la composition de
- SATISM SOCIETY sont toutes présentes.
- 10. Une composition parlumante selon l'une des revendications précédentes dans laquelle la catégorie (c) n'inclue aucun matériau qui soit un ester,

la catégorie (b) n'inclue aucun matériau qui soit un ester ou un alcool, la catégorie (a) n'inclue aucun matériau qui soit un ester, un alcool ou une cétone T CH

- 11. Une composition parlumante selon l'une des revendications précédentes, dans laquélle les catégories (a), (b), (c) et (d) n'incluent aucun matériau qui soit un l'aldéhyde.
- 12. Une composition détergente pour laver les textiles comprenant au moins 0,01 % en masse de la composition parfumante selon l'une des revendications précédentes, ainsi qu'un détergent actif et qu'un éditicateur de détergence
- 1 DOS 6 0 La Librar November 1990 Company Comp 13. Une composition détergente selon la revendication 12, dans laquelle la composition parfumante comprend au moins 50 % en masse de matériaux qui satisfont au Test de Stabilité de Blanchiment.
- 14. Un procédé de traitement des textiles afin de les rendre capables de réduire les mauvaises odeurs, ledit procédé au rendre capables de réduire les mauvaises odeurs, ledit procédé au rendre capables de réduire les mauvaises odeurs, ledit procédé au rendre capables de réduire les mauvaises odeurs, ledit procédé au rendre capables de réduire les mauvaises odeurs, ledit procédé au rendre capables de réduire les mauvaises odeurs, ledit procédé au rendre capables de réduire les mauvaises odeurs, ledit procédé au rendre capables de réduire les mauvaises odeurs, ledit procédé au rendre capables de réduire les mauvaises odeurs, ledit procédé au rendre capables de réduire les mauvaises odeurs, ledit procédé au rendre capables de réduire les mauvaises de les mauvaises comprenant le fait d'exposer les textiles à une composition selon la revendication 12 ou 13
- might on the visit in horse a standing of 181 Pr. 14 15. L'utilisation, en tant que déodorant, d'une composition parfumante dans laquelle au moins 50 % en masse de la composition est composée par au moins quatre catégories garmi les cinq catégories suivantes :

au moins 0,2% d'un ou de plusieurs éthers de formule générales de la latin de abence de la latin de latin de la latin de la latin de latin de latin de latin de la latin de latin de latin de la latin de la

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dans laquelle les groupes R1 et R2 ne sont connectés que par des atomes d'éther oxygène, et sont des groupes aliphatiques ou aromatiques tels que l'éther a une masse moléculaire de 150 à 200 mais pas plus de 6 % d'éther du groupe composé d'éther méthyl naphtylique et d'éther éthyl naphtylique;

(a) au moins 5 % d'une ou de plusieurs cétones méthyl aromatiques de formule générale :

The color of the structure of the control of the structure of the structur R3-C-CH

and the first process of the season of the season of the season of the season of the season of the season of t The season of the dans laquelle R³ est un groupe aromatique tel que la masse moléculaire de la cétone va de 170 à 300 ;

ing the technique of permission property and the pallands of marks to ex-

(b) au moins 5 % d'un ou de plusieurs alcools de formule générale :

dans laquelle R4 est un groupe aliphatique, contenant de façon optionnelle pas plus d'une double liaison oléfinique, et portant de façon optionnelle un groupe de substitution aromatique, de telle sorte que la servicion de la constitution de la constit

(c)au moins 2 % d'un ou de plusieurs esters qui sont des acétates ou propionates de formule générale

 $\label{eq:ch3CO2R5} \text{grad-Section} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}$ 19 Mg Maria (1996) and a company of the company of

dans laquelle le groupe R⁵ est un croupe aliphatique contenant de façon optionnelle pas plus d'une double

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liaison oléfinique, et portant de façon optionnelle un groupe de substitution aromatique de telle sorte que la masse moléculaire de l'ester soit comprise dans la gamme allant de 180 à 210;

(d) au moins 2 % d'un ou de plusieurs salicylates de formule générale :

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dans laquelle R⁶ est un groupe aliphatique, contenant de façon optionnelle pas plus d'une double liaison oléfinique et portant de façon optionnelle un groupe de substitution aromatique de telle sorte que la masse moléculaire du salicylate soit compris dans la gamme allant de 190 à 230;

tous les pourcentages ci-dessus étant donnés en masse de la composition parfumante totale.

- 16. Utilisation selon la revendication 15, dans laquelle la catégorie (a) représente au moins 0,5 % desdits éthers.
- 17. Utilisation selon la revendication 15 ou 16, dans laquelle la catégorie (a) est présente dans la composition.
- 18. Une composition de conditionnement des tissus pour traiter les textiles pendant le rinçage ou le séchage, comprenant au moins 0,01 % en masse d'une composition parfumante selon l'une des revendications 1 à 11.
- 19. Une composition pour le lavage personnel, incorporant au moins 5 % en masse d'un détergent actif et au moins 0,01 % en masse d'une composition parfumante selon l'une des revendications 1 à 11.
- 20. Une composition destinée à être appliquée sur la peau humaine comprenant au moins 0,01 % en masse d'une composition parfumante selon l'une des revendications 1 à 11, dans un matériau porteur acceptable d'un point de vue cosmétique.

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